

PATRONIZE MERCHANTS WHO ADV. IN THE PEOPLE'S PAPER



VOL. XXI.

DENVER COLORADO SATURDAY, APRIL 10 1915

NO 33

COMING INTO OUR OWN

For a number of years the public has been guided by election results in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, which seem to be the indication of the trend of public opinion for national elections, etc., and in the majority of cases they are the forerunner of the success anticipated.

Reviewing the recent elections of these three states in particular, we can readily observe how the people, tiring of superficial roles, delusion and deception have resolved to get away from the order of experimentalists and return to a government of solidity, vitality and integrity, which will scatter sunshine through the darkened clouds that have been overhanging us for upwards of two years and restore peace and plenty to suffering humanity. If we take the Chicago election of Tuesday last as an exhibition of true, faithful and loyal Republican spirit, well may we join the wise and thoughtful ones in arguing that this is another indication of the American people's intention for 1916 Presidential election, when they will place a man at the helm supported by a bodyguard that will think of the interests of the people and the welfare of the nation as their only obligation and leaving insignificant things alone which neither benefit or foster any cause for the progress of a country. In the Chicago election Wm. Hale Thompson, Republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 139,389 and on the same ticket was Oscar De Priest, a member of our race, who was elected alderman of the Second ward. By degrees we are being re-established to our position all over the country and Republicans must begin to garrison themselves for the most important combat to come off November, 1916. In Colorado we can clearly see that the time has come when politics has taken an improved form as our Democratic opponents would be glad to introduce, but from our experience of the friendly turn apparently and the galling hate privately, we are in full accord with the action of our legislators in making their reforms, and the fellows who play the game of "heads I win tails you lose" must learn their new lesson of PROFIT with their party when they are victorious and LOSS when they are defeated. "A burnt child dreads the fire."

PORTERS ASSERT TIPS NECESSARY

Chicago, April 6.—Pullman sleeping car porters went on the

witness stand before the United States commission on industrial relations today and told to the commission just what the tipping system means to them. They couldn't pay expenses on the road with their salaries, to say nothing of paying rents and maintaining families they said.

There was other interesting testimony, including a statement that Pullman car conductors do not consider it dishonest to "knock-down" on seat sales enough to pay their expenses on the road. These average \$30 a month and come out of salaries ranging from \$70 to \$95 a month. The witness who made this statement was H. H. Sewall of Chicago a former conductor.

FIRST PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE

Baltimore, Md., March 30.—That segregation of city Negroes and their enforced residence in the squalid sections of the city tend to propagate disease and make the race have too high a death rate was asserted by a number of speakers at the First Public Health Conference, held at Bethel A. M. E. church, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week.

At the opening more than 6,000 persons crowded in and around Bethel Church to hear Booker T. Washington deliver the principal address of the evening.

The address of Dr. H. S. McCard one of the prominent physicians of the city, created widespread interest, so vigorous did he rap segregation and its attendant evils. "Enforced segregation," he said, "will compel many to continue occupying alley homes. We are compelled to live over stables and over cellars filled with water. We are told that we die because we are ignorant, that we ought to learn better than to live in such places where we live, and then we have learned the lesson that is given us and seek to apply it we have no place to go. He scored the city for its lack of facilities for the treatment of colored patients with infectious diseases.

The address of Dr. McCard caused the Baltimore Evening News to editorially score segregation and its attendant evils. "The races are not segregated, nor will they be, nor can they be," remarked the News. "If the city chooses

to worship to the extent it does at the shrine of real estate values, then part of the ceremony must be study, instruction, watchfulness, helpful supervision and very careful care of the colored sick."

Ovation For Dr. Washington

Dr. Washington was greeted with quite a demonstration. He referred to what the colored man has done for himself and in his address he encouraged him to do still bigger and greater things for his advancement. In part he said: "I am glad of this movement that it emphasizes the matter of health, the matter of cleanliness, the matter of better sanitary conditions, throughout Maryland. In this both races can co-operate. When food is being prepared, the Negro woman touches the white man's life; when children are being nursed, the Negro woman touches the white man's life; when clothes are being laundered, the Negro touches the white man's life. It is mighty important in the interest of our race, as well as in the interest of the white race, that the Negro woman be taught, cleanliness and the laws of health. Disease draws no color line. If by reason of filth and unsanitary conditions in Baltimore growing out of ignorance, consumption, smallpox or any contagious diseases reach the black community, it is likely to strike from this community to the mansion of the richest white person in Baltimore.

In the future I am sure there is going to be more racial co-operation more friendship, more peace, more harmony, more prosperity. Our race is improving in the matter of health. Some 10 or 15 years ago the death rate was about 30 per thousand; at the present time, through such movements as we are now participating in the death rate has been decreased to from 24 to 20 per thousand.

We of the black and white race are going to present to the world a great object lesson, showing how two races different in history, different in color, may live side by side on the same soil in peace and in harmony, neither hindering the other, but each helping the other toward a higher and more useful civilization.

W. E. B. DuBois, was the principal speaker at the closing session. He said that the death of the Negro was not abnormally high when compared to some European countries. He asserted that the country death rate was much lower, and that the of 25.5 as given in the census of 1910, was incorrect, about 29 in a thousand being the correct one.

A health exhibit was held in the chapel of the church.

BIG GIFT FOR CHURCH

"I will give you \$5,000 now and pay for the repairs to the roof of

your church, the painting and renovating, new carpet and everything necessary to make this the finest and richest colored church in the world," said I. W. Allston, a prominent business man and philanthropist, of Massachusetts, last night, at Varick Institution Temple, Nineteenth and Catharine streets, where Rev. Alexander Wilbanks, the evangelist, is preaching nightly to enormous crowds of white and colored people.

"Furthermore," continued he, "for every dollar you raise here for one year I will give you another dollar, even if it amounts to \$25,000." Mr. Allston had already given \$150 in the morning collection and \$85 at night. The total for the day's table contribution was \$370. The interest of this gentleman in colored people has always been marked, and when Bishop Alexander Walters, a friend of his and incidentally a prelate of the A. M. E. Zion connection.—Philadelphia Tribune.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON GREATLY HONORED.

San Francisco, Cal., Mar 20.—The highest honor an international exposition can bestow upon a citizen of any country is to make him a member of the International Jury of Awards.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, the famous principal of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, it is learned, is being considered for a place upon this important body in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

The following letter has been sent to Dr. Washington at Tuskegee Institute:

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1915.

Exposition Building
Division of Exhibits, Office of the Chief, Department of Social Economy.

San Francisco, Mar. 12, 1915.
Dr. Booker T. Washington, President Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute Alabama:

Dear Sir—The highest honor an International Exposition can bestow upon a citizen of any country is to make him a member of the International Jury of Awards.

I wish to have your permission to nominate you as a member of the International Jury on Groups 10 and 10-A in the Department of Education.

The Jury will convene May 3, 1915. The work must be completed within twenty days. I think, however, that the work for these groups can be completed in eight or ten days.

For your information I wish to state that your traveling expenses to and from San Francisco, including railroad fare on ordinary ex-

RACE NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

Springfield, Ill., March 25, 1915.—On Tuesday last, on motion of Major R. R. Jackson, the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois passed a memorial in praise of the late Mayor John C. Buckner, an ex member, and adjourned in honor of his memory.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 31. Several colored employees of the Hotel Brighton were named as legatees in the will of Frederick Helmsley, the late proprietor of that hotel, who died at his home, 2018 Delancey street, Philadelphia on March 18. Bequests amounting to \$300,000 were made to the older employees.

Auburn, N. Y., Mar. 27.—Miss Winfred Johnson, an inmate of Harriet Tubman Home for Aged Colored women here, died today at the age of 113 years. She was born in slavery in Winchester, Va., and at the time of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation moved to Elmira, N. Y. She was brought to the Tubman home a few years ago. The officers at the home believe the record of her longevity is accurate.

At the request of Censor John F. Casey the moving picture based on Sheldon's "Nigger" recently exhibited in Boston was modified. Mr. Casey notified the exhibitors that the name was changed by the Nat'l board of censors to the "New Governor" and saw that all printing read correctly. He also had many of the objectionable features eliminated, viz., all those scenes tended to create the impression that there is an impassible gulf between the white and black races and the scenes suggested the rape of the white child by the drunken Colored man and the burning at the stake.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 25.—(by cable from Havana)—Fear is felt that race trouble may arise

press on a round trip ticket basis, together with charge for lower Pullman berth, will be paid, and in addition, Five Dollars per diem will be allowed for sustenance and gratuities while enroute, and Five Dollars per diem for each day your services are required and employed in Jury duty.

If you can grant me this permission, kindly wire collect.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) ALVEN E. POPE.
Chief, Departments of Education and Social Economy.

here following an altercation between the white wife of Jack Johnson, the pugilist, and Monica Valdez a pretty manicurist, which is said to have occurred today in a Cuban tontorial shop de luxe. The police have forbidden publication of the incident. The altercation arose when the manicurist, refused to serve a white woman who had married a Negro. Heated words followed and the manicurist seized the other woman by the hair jerking it completely down and violently pummelled her in the face with her fists. Other girls working in the establishment called the police who parted the scrapping women. No arrests were made. After Johnson demanded an apology, which was immediately forthcoming from the Cuban proprietor, flatly refused by Monica Valdez. She flung a wet towel in the proprietor's face, told the champion what she thought of him, and left the place.

BURLESON APPOINTS WRONG COLORED MAN POSTMASTER

Oklahoma City, Ok., March 27. Postmaster-General Burleson owes an apology to L. D. Simmons, an Oklahoma City man, for an error he made in the selection of a colored man for postmaster at Boley, Ok., one of the important Colored towns of the state.

When Burleson recommended that President Wilson appoint Caesar Simmons for the Boley postoffice, he honestly thought that he was appointing L. D. Simmons. He thought he was doing a favor to a man who was one of his warmest and most ardent supporters for Congress in the Ninth District of Texas, in several campaigns, and one of the leading colored educators of Texas for 20 years. But he appointed a Simmons whom he had never known and who had never done a favor for the postmaster general.

L. D. Simmons sent his application to Washington. The story goes that Caesar Simmons had a friend in Dorset Carter, a lawyer of Purcell, and that recently when Carter was in Washington, he called on Burleson in behalf of this Simmons.

"I have already made up my mind to appoint Simmons," said Burleson, speaking, of course, of the Texas Simmons who had been his political friend. That ended Carter's mission. The appointment was made that day, and in due time confirmed by the Senate.